

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssptayvv1621

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS	3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS	4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS	6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS	7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS	8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS	10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS	11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS	14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUIDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS	15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS	16	MAR 31	CA/CAPplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS	17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS	18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS	19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS EXPRESS	FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3, AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008		
NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability		
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8		

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:55:49 ON 07 APR 2008

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
 ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:56:05 ON 07 APR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1012582-98-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1012582-98-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

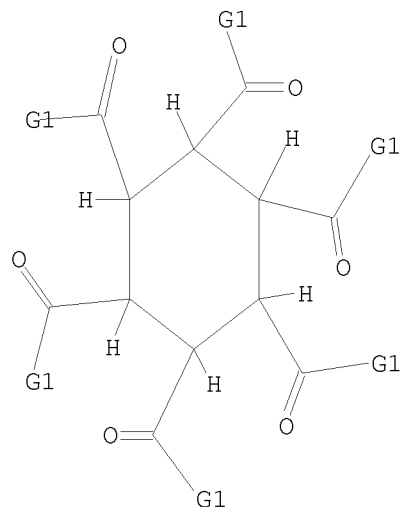
REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10511564-cl-15.str

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 O,N

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l1
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:56:35 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 885 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 885 ITERATIONS 5 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 15916 TO 19484
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 5 TO 234

L2 5 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:56:40 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 17423 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 17423 ITERATIONS 54 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L3 54 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 178.36 178.57

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:56:46 ON 07 APR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Apr 2008 VOL 148 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Apr 2008 (20080406/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply. They are available for your review at:

<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l3
L4 64 L3

=> s l4 not py > 2003
5567578 PY > 2003
L5 35 L4 NOT PY > 2003

=> d l5 ibib abs hitstr 1-
YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 35 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

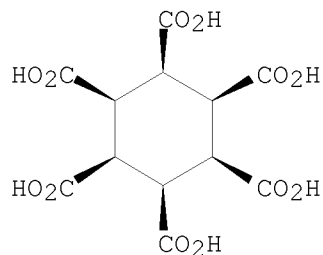
L5 ANSWER 1 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:486179 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:40969
 TITLE: Buffer compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Vigh, Gyula
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Texas A & M University Systems, USA
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1216989	A1	20020626	EP 2001-310598	20011219
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 20020158225	A1	20021031	US 2001-23453	20011217
JP 2002296262	A	20021009	JP 2001-387687	20011220
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-257006P	P 20001220

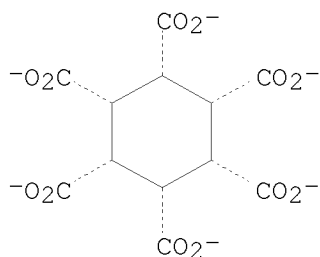
AB New non-interfering buffer and buffer systems having volatile combustion products are disclosed for use in anal. techniques using element specific detectors. The new buffers and buffer systems are free of heteroatoms except for O or O and S and are free of metal salt containing counterions. Also, anal. techniques are disclosed using the new buffers and buffer systems.
 IT 50266-00-7
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (non-metal containing and heteroatom free except for O or O and S buffer compns.)
 RN 50266-00-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4. α ,5 α ,6 α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



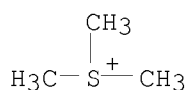
IT 436817-91-3P
 RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PRP (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation) (non-metal containing and heteroatom free except for O or O and S buffer compns.)
 RN 436817-91-3 CAPLUS
 CN Sulfonium, trimethyl-, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6. α lp ha.)-1,2,3,4,5,6-cyclohexanehexacarboxylate (6:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 436817-90-2
 CMF C12 H6 O12

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 676-84-6
CMF C3 H9 S



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:304627 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:80130

TITLE: Quantification of non-formaldehyde durable press finishing agents for cellulosic material based on polycarboxylic acids and glyoxal by means of isocratic HPLC

AUTHOR(S): Schramm, Christian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Textile Chemistry and Textile Physics, Leopold-Franzens-University Innsbruck, Dornbirn, A-6850, Austria

SOURCE: Reviews in Analytical Chemistry (2002), 21(1), 15-53
CODEN: RACYAX; ISSN: 0048-752X

PUBLISHER: Freund Publishing House Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

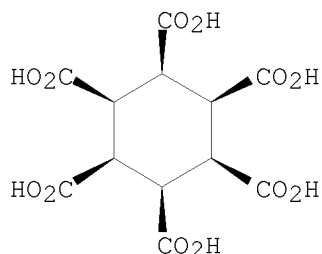
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with refs. Various chems. are applied as crosslinking agents in order to impart durable press properties such as crease-resistance and dimension stability to cellulosic material. The most popular finishing agent is DMDHEU (dimethyloldihydroxyethyleneurea). Due to the fact that this agent tends to release formaldehyde, intensive efforts were undertaken to introduce non-formaldehyde crosslinking agents, such as polycarboxylic acids (PCA) or glyoxal. The most interesting PCAs are 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid (BTCA) and citric acid (CA). Since no anal. method was available to determine both qual. and quant. the amount of these

crosslinking agents that have reacted with the cellulosic material, isocratic HPLC (stationary phase: Aminex HPX-87H, mobile phase c(1/2 H₂SO₄) = 0.01 mol/L) was applied to evaluate the non-formaldehyde finishing agent linked to the cellulose. The PCA- or glyoxal-finished cotton fabric is subjected to an alkaline treatment. As a consequence, the cotton-bound PCA is released via a saponification reaction, whereas glyoxal is converted to glycolate via an internal Cannizzaro reaction. Subsequently, both the PCAs and the glycolate are analyzed chromatog. The influence of various parameters (type of crosslinking agent, catalyst, additives, cure time, cure temperature, etc.) is evaluated. The formation of byproducts during the cure process of CA-treated fabrics is investigated.

IT 50266-00-7
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (quantification of polycarboxylic acids and glyoxal durable press
 finishing agents for cotton fabrics by means of isocratic HPLC)
 RN 50266-00-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4.
 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



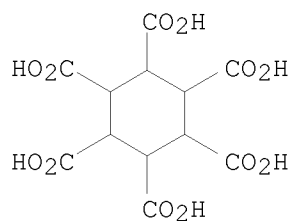
REFERENCE COUNT: 92 THERE ARE 92 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:850710 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:378797
 TITLE: Color image recording composition and image recording
 sheet including heat-sensitive microcapsules
 INVENTOR(S): Kubota, Yukio; Suzuki, Minoru; Shimbo, Kazuyuki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Asahi Kogaku Kogyo K.K., Japan
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
DE 10124125	A1	20011122	DE 2001-10124125	20010517
JP 2002036728	A	20020206	JP 2001-145492	20010515
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-145521	A 20000517
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 135:378797			

AB The invention relates to a color image recording composition comprised of leuco dye-containing microcapsules, a color developing phenol agent, and a reaction acceleration agent for catalyzing the reaction between the leuco dye and the phenolic color developer, wherein the reaction acceleration agent is an organic compound with at least two carboxylic groups. The color imaging recording composition may contain a specified sensitizer. The color image recording sheet comprises a substrate and a color developer layer. Full color images can be formed by the applications of predetd. temperature/pressure combinations onto the color image recording sheet.

IT 2216-84-4
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (reaction acceleration agent in color image recording composition containing heat-sensitive microcapsules)
 RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:889422 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:43746

TITLE: Cyclohexanehexacarboxylate polyesters, their manufacture, and detergent compositions containing the polyesters

INVENTOR(S): Okuma, Masakazu; Haga, Toru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000351837	A	20001219	JP 1999-163724	19990610
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-163724	19990610

AB The detergent comps. contain polyesters manufactured by polymerization of 1,2,3,4,5,6-cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (I) and optionally other polycarboxylic acids with diols in the presence or absence of esterification catalysts. Thus, 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid-I-L-tartaric acid copolyester showed Ca²⁺ scavenging capacity 235 mg-CaCO₃/g.

IT 312949-22-7P, uses 312949-23-8P, uses
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (manufacture of cyclohexanehexacarboxylate polyesters for detergent builders)

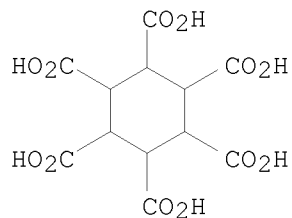
RN 312949-22-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid and (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2216-84-4

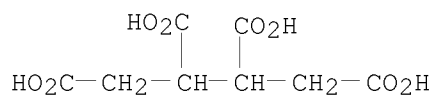
CMF C12 H12 O12



CM 2

CRN 1703-58-8

CMF C8 H10 O8

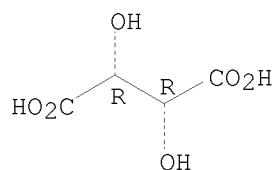


CM 3

CRN 87-69-4

CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



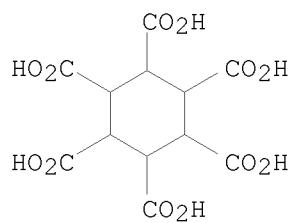
RN 312949-23-8 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, polymer with
(2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioic acid and 1,2-ethanediol (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2216-84-4

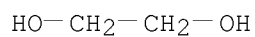
CMF C12 H12 O12



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1

CMF C2 H6 O2

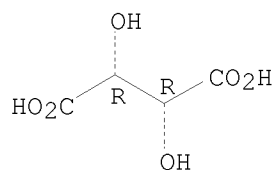


CM 3

CRN 87-69-4

CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:61618 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:142520

TITLE: The effects of cis-trans configuration of cyclohexane multi-carboxylic acids on colloidal forces in dispersions: steric, hydrophobic and bridging
AUTHOR(S): Chandramalar, A. V. M.; Lim, Y. Y.; Leong, Y. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, 50603, Malay.

SOURCE: Colloids and Surfaces, A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects (1999), 160(3), 199-205
CODEN: CPEAEH; ISSN: 0927-7757

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The effects of cis- and trans-1,2-, trans-1,4-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, 95% cis-1,3,5-cyclohexane tricarboxylic acid and cis-1,2,3,4,5,6-cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid on the yield stress-pH behavior of concentrated ZrO₂ dispersions are reported. Adsorbed cis-1,2,3,4,5,6-cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid imparts predominantly steric interactions. It forms a steric barrier keeping the interacting particles apart. Adsorbed cis- and trans-1,2 increase the maximum yield stress and this was attributed to a hydrophobic force resulting from the part of the cyclohexane ring sticking out into the solution which is devoid of charged or hydrophilic group. Adsorbed trans-1,4 increases the maximum yield stress by ≥3-fold and its configuration favors strong bridging interaction with an adjacent particle. Predominantly, cis-1,3,5 also increases the maximum yield stress but only by 60% at the same additive concentration. This was attributed to a smaller degree of bridging.

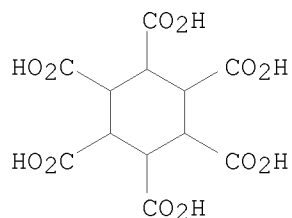
IT 2216-84-4

RL: PRP (Properties)

(steric, hydrophobic and bridging effects of cis-trans configuration of adsorbed cyclohexane multi-carboxylic acids on yield stress-pH behavior of concentrated ZrO₂ dispersions)

RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

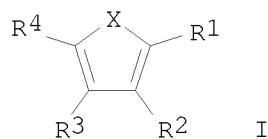
15

THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:317236 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:357209
 TITLE: Polymerizable compound and its use as adhesive agent
 INVENTOR(S): May, Robert; Mikulla, Markus; Bissinger, Peter
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ESPE Dental A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19749349	A1	19990512	DE 1997-19749349	19971107
CA 2292422	A1	19990520	CA 1998-2292422	19981106
WO 9924477	A1	19990520	WO 1998-EP7092	19981106
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9912332	A	19990531	AU 1999-12332	19981106
AU 740730	B2	20011115		
EP 1027377	A1	20000816	EP 1998-955546	19981106
EP 1027377	B1	20030423		
R: AT, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 2001522902	T	20011120	JP 2000-520484	19981106
AT 238356	T	20030515	AT 1998-955546	19981106
US 6403671	B1	20020611	US 2000-486992	20000306
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1997-19749349	A 19971107
			WO 1998-EP7092	W 19981106

GI



AB A polymerizable, crosslinkable composition, especially for use as a dental adhesive,

filling material, cement, or sealer, comprises a combination of (A) a reaction product of an OH-functional (meth)acrylate with (1) a cyclic compound I [R1-R4 = H, C1-20 hydrocarbonyl or heteroaliph., (pseudo)halo, poly(2,5-dioxotetrahydrofuryl)methyl; X = O, S, NR5, N:CR5, NHCHR5, CR5:CR6; R5, R6 = R1-R4] or with (2) a heterocyclic polycarboxylic acid or polyanhydride 1-99.99, (B) a polymerizable organic compound containing ≥ 1 (meth)acryloyl group 0-98.99, (C) initiators and activators 0.01-5, (D) solvents 0-90, and (E) fillers, pigments, thixotropic agents, plasticizers, diluents, stabilizers, etc. 0-90 weight%. Such compns. show strong adhesion to biol. substrates such as dental enamel and dentin. Thus, maleic anhydride was treated with di-tert-Bu peroxide in boiling 1,2-xylene for 2.5 h, and the product was treated with 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate and H₂SO₄ at 50° for 2 days to produce prepolymer II. Tetrahydrofuran-2,3,4,5-tetracarboxylic acid was treated with glycidyl methacrylate in THF at 70° for 24 h to produce prepolymer III. A polymerizable adhesion promoter contained II 15, III 15, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate 30, TEGDMA 19.5, bis-GMA 20, camphorquinone 0.3, and dimethylaminoethyl benzoate 0.2 weight%.

IT 224641-20-7P 224641-35-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
(Reactant or reagent)

(polymerizable compound for use as adhesive agent)

RN 224641-20-7 CAPLUS

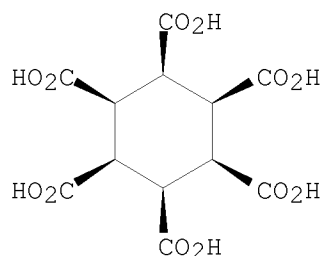
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4.
alpha.,5 α ,6 α)-, polymer with oxiranylmethyl
2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50266-00-7

CMF C12 H12 O12

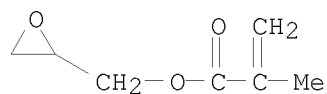
Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 106-91-2

CMF C7 H10 O3



RN 224641-35-4 CAPLUS

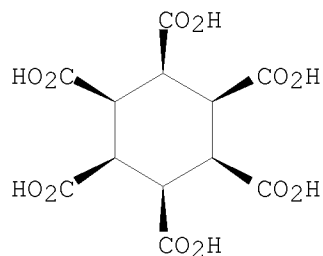
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, 2-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
propenyl)oxy]ethyl ester, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6.
alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 50266-00-7

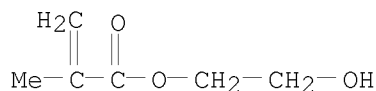
CMF C12 H12 O12

Relative stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 868-77-9
CMF C6 H10 O3



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:247794 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:74084

TITLE: Tailored synthesis of branched polymers with poly(tetrahydrofuran) having an azetidinium salt end group

AUTHOR(S): Oike, Hideaki; Yaguchi, Tomoki; Tezuka, Yasuyuki

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Organic Polymeric Materials, Tokyo Institute Technology, Tokyo, 152, Japan

SOURCE: Macromolecular Chemistry and Physics (1999), 200(4), 768-773

CODEN: MCHPES; ISSN: 1022-1352

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Monofunctional poly(tetrahydrofuran), (poly(THF)), having a 1-(diphenylmethyl)azetidinium end group (I) was prepared and subjected to an ion-coupling reaction with various mono- and plurifunctional carboxylates. Multiarmed polymers having 2, 3, 4, and 6 arms were obtained in almost pure form by repeating a simple precipitation of a THF solution of I into an ice-cooled aqueous solution containing an excess amount of the relevant plurifunctional

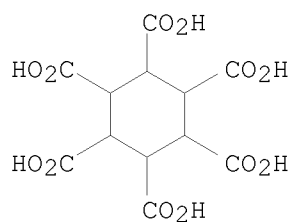
carboxylates as Na salts. Another model-branched polymacromonomer was obtained in high yield through the macromol. ion-coupling reaction of I with poly(sodium acrylate) of DP = 22. Moreover, the ion-coupling reaction of I with sodium L-tartrate or sodium 2,2'-dihydroxy-1,1'-binaphthyl-3,3'-dicarboxylate allowed one to introduce 2 hydroxyl groups at the center of a linear poly(THF) segment.

IT 57249-11-3DP, reaction products with (diphenylmethyl)azetidinium-terminated poly(THF)

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (synthesis of branched poly(tetrahydrofuran)s by ion-coupling of its azetidinium salt end group with multifunctional carboxylates)

RN 57249-11-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

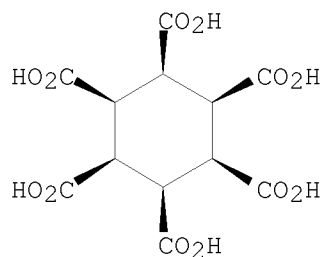
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:1328 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:143878
TITLE: Control of the molecular packing in guanidinium monolayers through binding with aqueous polycarboxylates
AUTHOR(S): Kamino, Ayumi; Koyano, Hiroshi; Ariga, Katsuhiko; Kunitake, Toyoki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kurume Research Center, JRDC, Kurume, 839, Japan
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1996), 69(12), 3619-3631
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
PUBLISHER: Nippon Kagakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB By using newly developed guanylating agents, octadecyl- and dioctadecylguanidinium amphiphiles were synthesized. The interaction between each guanidinium monolayer and polycarboxylates in the subphase was investigated on the basis of the π -A isotherm, FT-IR spectroscopy, and XPS measurements. When linear dicarboxylates were used, the mol. areas of the monolayer increased, as the length of the methylene chain between the carboxylate groups increased. The expansion of the mol. area was greater for the octadecylguanidinium monolayers than for the dioctadecylguanidinium monolayers. The mol. packing was affected by the shape of polycarboxylate mols. in the case of phthalate, cis-1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylate, and 1,1-cyclohexanediacetate. It is clear that, the mol. packing in the complexed monolayers is governed by the distance and relative orientation of the two carboxylate groups in a polycarboxylate. With all of the dicarboxylates, excluding oxalate, FT-IR and XPS measurements of the LB films indicated the formation of 1:1 guanidinium/carboxylate pairs with hydrogen bonding interactions. Oxalate produced an asym. complex where one guanidinium was bound to oxalate through hydrogen bonding, and the other guanidinium existed as a non-hydrogen bonded counter ion. These results are useful for the development of two-dimensional mol. patterns.

IT 50266-00-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mol. packing in guanidinium monolayers through binding with aqueous polycarboxylates)
RN 50266-00-7 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4.
alpha.,5 α ,6 α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



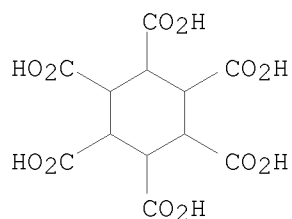
REFERENCE COUNT: 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:543081 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:170751
TITLE: Formation of cyclic anhydride intermediates and esterification of cotton cellulose by multifunctional carboxylic acids: an infrared spectroscopy study
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Charles Q.; Wang, Xilie
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Textiles, Univ. Georgia, Athens, GA, 30602, USA
SOURCE: Textile Research Journal (1996), 66(9), 595-603
CODEN: TRJOA9; ISSN: 0040-5175
PUBLISHER: Textile Research Institute
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Multifunctional polycarboxylic acids were used as nonformaldehyde crosslinking agents for cotton fabrics to replace the traditional N-methylol reagents. Esterification of cotton cellulose by 17 aliphatic and aromatic polycarboxylic acids is studied using Fourier transform IR spectroscopy. Five-membered cyclic anhydride intermediates formed under the curing conditions are identified on cotton fabrics treated with these acids. Only those polycarboxylic acids that form cyclic anhydride intermediates esterify cotton cellulose. Formation of the cyclic anhydride intermediates and esterification of cotton cellulose take place in the same curing temperature regions. The IR spectroscopy data also indicate that the second carboxyl group in a bifunctional carboxylic acid is not able to esterify cotton cellulose effectively. Therefore, we can conclude that a polycarboxylic acid esterifies cotton cellulose through the formation of a cyclic anhydride intermediate. The IR spectroscopy data also reveal that 1,2,3,4-butanetetracarboxylic acid is the most effective crosslinking agent for cotton cellulose among the acids studied.

IT 2216-84-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(IR spectroscopic study of formation of cyclic anhydride intermediates and esterification of cotton cellulose by multifunctional carboxylic acids)
RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 10 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:306840 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:345854
TITLE: Infrared spectroscopy studies of the cyclic anhydride as the intermediate for the ester crosslinking of cotton cellulose by polycarboxylic acids. II. Comparison of different polycarboxylic acids
AUTHOR(S): Yang, Charles Q.; Wang, Xilie
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Textiles Merchandising Interiors, Univ. Georgia, Athens, GA, 30602, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Polymer Science, Part A: Polymer Chemistry (1996), 34(8), 1573-1580
CODEN: JPACEC; ISSN: 0887-624X
PUBLISHER: Wiley
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Polycarboxylic acids have been used as crosslinking agents for cotton cellulose. In our previous research, we used Fourier transform IR (FT-IR) spectroscopy to investigate the formation of five-membered cyclic anhydride intermediates on cotton fabric by different polycarboxylic acids. In this research, we found that those polycarboxylic acids capable of forming both five- and six-membered cyclic anhydrides form only five-membered cyclic anhydrides. We compared the effectiveness of the polycarboxylic acids with different mol. structures for esterifying cellulose. Those polycarboxylic acids, which have their carboxyl groups bonded to the adjacent carbons of their mol. backbones and are capable of forming five-membered cyclic anhydrides, are more effective for esterifying cellulose than those polycarboxylic acids having their carboxyl groups bonded to the alternative carbons. The only six-membered cyclic anhydride identified is the anhydride formed on the cotton fabric treated with poly(acrylic acid).

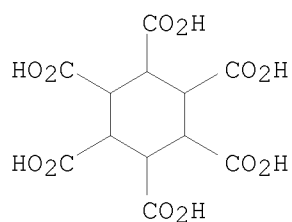
IT 2216-84-4

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(carboxylic acid crosslinking agents for cotton)

RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 11 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:59040 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:59040

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:9623a,9626a

TITLE: Carbocyclic compounds for liquid-crystal phases

INVENTOR(S): Praefcke, Klaus; Kohne, Bernd; Poetsch, Eike

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 38 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3608764	A1	19861002	DE 1986-3608764	19860315
FR 2579217	A1	19860926	FR 1986-3990	19860320
JP 61227546	A	19861009	JP 1986-61086	19860320
US 4758373	A	19880719	US 1986-843406	19860324
US 4894181	A	19900116	US 1988-194668	19880516
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1985-3510325	A1 19850322
			US 1986-843406	A3 19860324

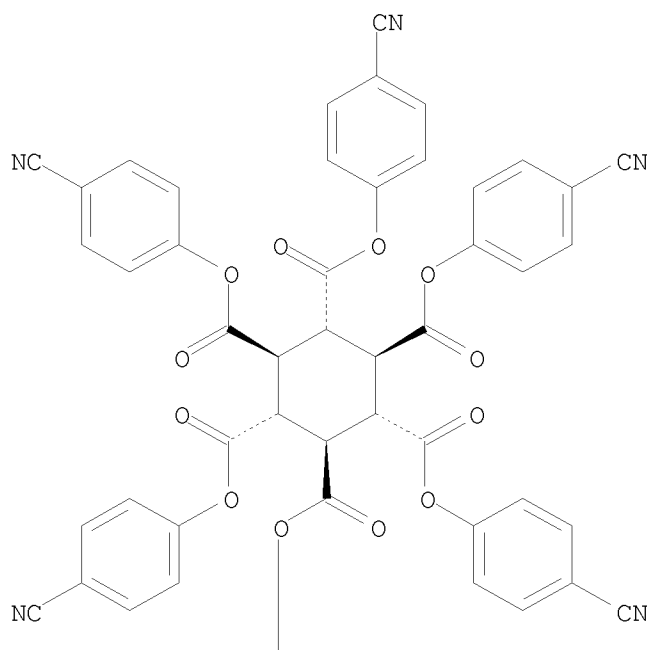
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 106:59040

AB Carbocyclic compds. suitable for liquid-crystal phases for electrooptical display devices are prepared Thus, hexakis(trans-4-nonylcyclohexylcarbonyl)-scyllo-inositol (m.p. 89, clear point 273°) was prepared from scyllo-inositol, trans-4-nonylcyclohexanecarboxylic acid chloride, and

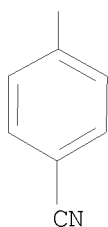
trifluoroacetic acid.
 IT 106349-80-8P
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, for discotic liquid-crystal phases)
 RN 106349-80-8 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexakis(4-cyanophenyl) ester,
 (1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

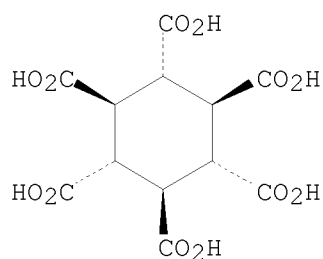


PAGE 2-A



IT 67279-86-1
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, in preparation of carbocyclic compds. for discotic
 liquid-crystal phases)
 RN 67279-86-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,4 β ,
 5 α ,6 β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 12 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:577814 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:177814

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:28599a,28602a

TITLE: The behavior of stereoisomeric ions in the gas phase.
2 - negative and positive chemical ionization of
cyclohexanehexacarboxylic methyl esters

AUTHOR(S): Audisio, Guido; Grassi, Maria; Traldi, Piero; Daolio,
Sergio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Macromol., Milan, 20133, Italy

SOURCE: Organic Mass Spectrometry (1985), 20(5), 327-30
CODEN: ORMSBG; ISSN: 0030-493X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The pos. and neg. ion chemical ionization mass spectra of the title esters
were studied. The rel. abundance of fragment ions at m/z 401 in the pos.
ion spectra obtained for the esters studied is directly dependent on the
trend of the different isomers to epimerize. A 3-step mechanism involves
protonation, epimerization, and fragmentation.

IT 77117-51-2 83238-59-9 83861-33-0
94054-00-9 94054-01-0 94054-02-1

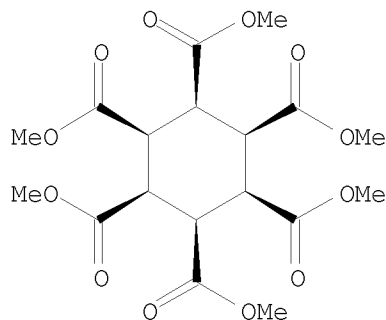
RL: PRP (Properties)

(neg. and pos. chemical ionization mass spectra of)

RN 77117-51-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

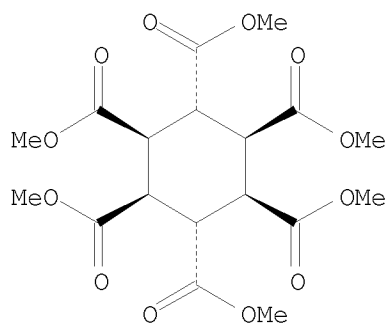
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 83238-59-9 CAPLUS

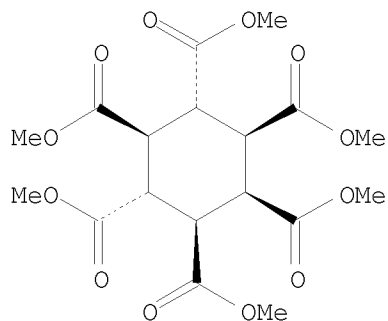
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



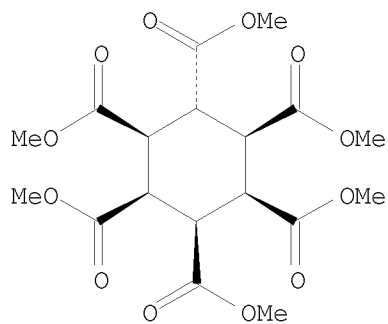
RN 83861-33-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
 (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



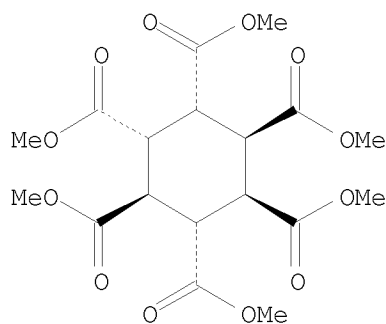
RN 94054-00-9 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
 (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



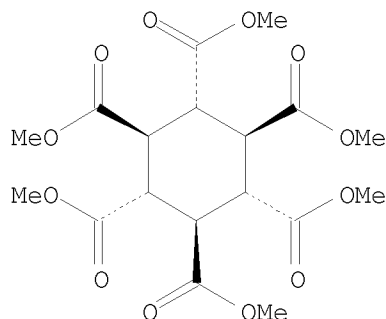
RN 94054-01-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
 (1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 94054-02-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
 (1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 13 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:487249 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:87249
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:14013a,14016a
 TITLE: Stereochemical study of 1,2,3,4,5,6-
 (hexamethoxycarbonyl)cyclohexanes
 AUTHOR(S): Farina, Mario; Grassi, Maria; Di Silvestro, Giuseppe
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dip. Chim. Org. Ind., Univ. Milano, Milan, I-20133,
 Italy
 SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1985),
 107(18), 5100-4
 CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 103:87249
 AB The cis, epi, myo, muco, chiro, and scyllo stereoisomers of the title
 compound were prepared directly from bicyclooctene precursors or by
 epimerization, their structure being ascertained by NMR anal. and by x-ray
 anal. The stereochem. pathway of alkaline epimerization was found to be cis
 \rightarrow epi .dblarw. muco .dblarw. chiro .dblarw. myo .dblarw. scyllo. A
 seventh compound, detected by gas chromatog. after a long reaction time, was
 tentatively identified as neo. The most abundant isomer in the equilibrium
 mixture at 25° is myo; however, if one considers the difference in
 symmetry, the order of stability in terms of conformational energy is
 scyllo > myo > chiro > muco. An interesting regioselective phenomenon was
 observed during ozonolysis of a bicyclooctene precursor and was attributed to
 the different stereochem. environment of the two unsatd. atoms involved in
 the reaction.
 IT 83238-59-9P 83861-33-0P 94054-00-9P

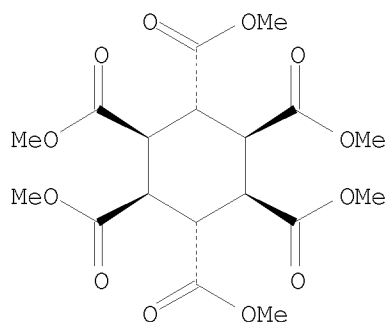
94054-01-0P 94054-02-1P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and NMR of)

RN 83238-59-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

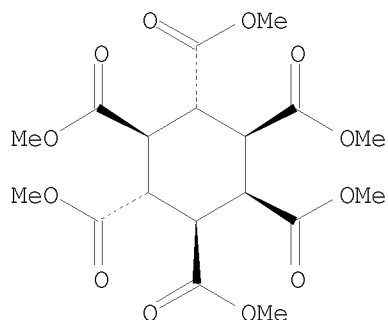
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 83861-33-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

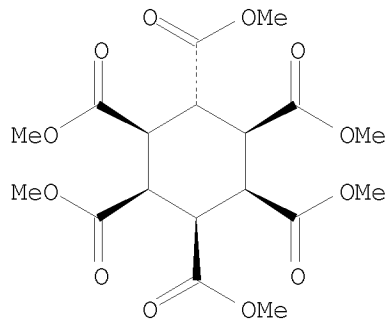
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 94054-00-9 CAPLUS

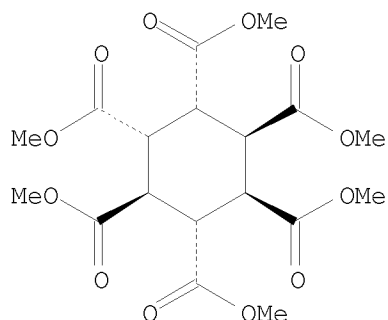
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



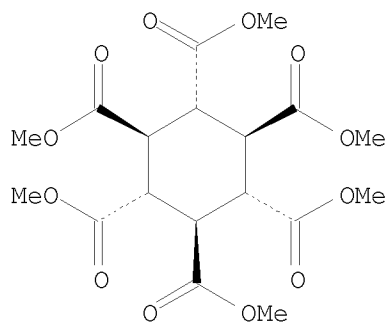
RN 94054-01-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
 (1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



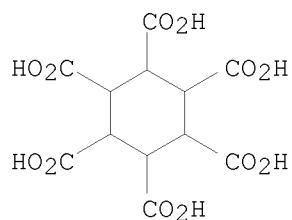
RN 94054-02-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
 (1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



IT 2216-84-4P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and esterification of)

RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

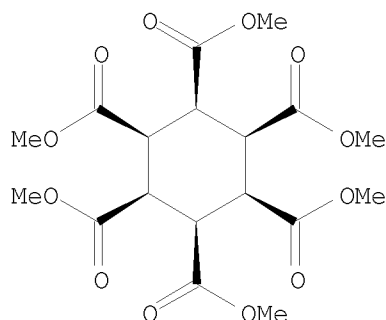


IT 77117-51-2P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation, epimerization, and NMR of)

RN 77117-51-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:23948 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:23948

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:3935a,3938a

TITLE: The behavior of stereoisomeric ions in the gas phase:
the case of cyclohexanehexacarboxylic methyl esters
AUTHOR(S): Audisio, Guido; Grassi, Maria; Daolio, Sergio; Traldi,
Pietro

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Macromol., CNR, Milan, 20133, Italy

SOURCE: Organic Mass Spectrometry (1984), 19(5), 221-6

CODEN: ORMSBG; ISSN: 0030-493X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Not only strong differences in relative abundances of product ions, but also different fragmentation paths are observed in the electron impact mass spectroscopy of 6 stereoisomeric cyclohexanehexacarboxylic Me esters. This unusual behavior was studied using different ionization methods, B/E and B2/E linked scans, exact mass measurements, D labeling expts., and collisionally activated decomposition spectrometry. A close analogy between the isomerization observed under acidic conditions in condensed phase and that observed under chemical ionization (CH₄) conditions is underlined.

IT 77117-51-2 83238-59-9 83861-33-0

94054-00-9 94054-01-0 94054-02-1

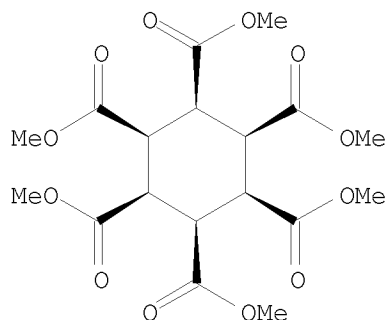
RL: PRP (Properties)

(mass spectrum of, electron-impact)

RN 77117-51-2 CAPLUS

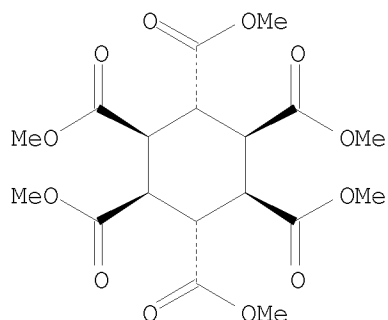
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



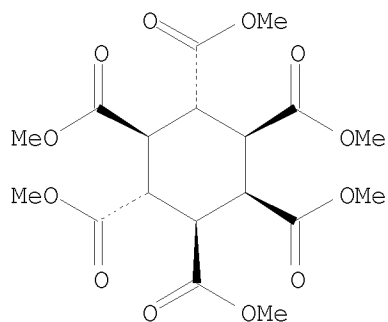
RN 83238-59-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



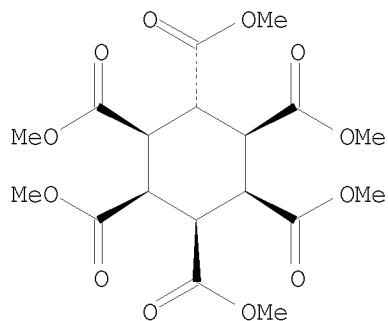
RN 83861-33-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 94054-00-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

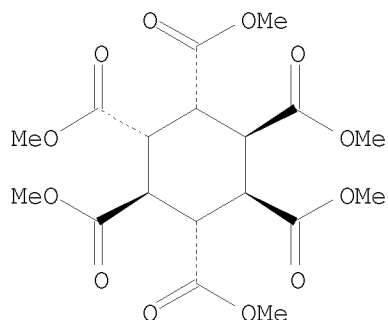
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 94054-01-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

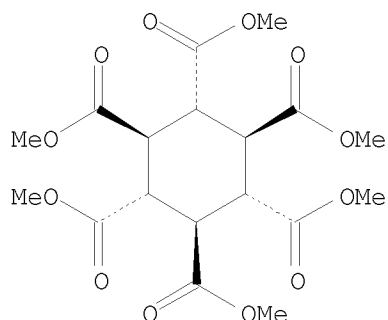
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 94054-02-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 15 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:12372 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:12372

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:2021a,2024a

TITLE: Preparation for treatment of disorders of calcium metabolism

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt-Dunker, Manfred

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Pat. Specif. (Aust.), 40 pp.

CODEN: ALXXAP

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
AU 538311	B2	19840809	AU 1981-65960	19810102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1981-65960	19810102

AB Pharmaceuticals for the treatment of diseases characterized by excessive pathol. rates of Ca metabolism such as Pagets disease, hypercalcemia, and osteoporosis contain combinations of reduced doses of calcitonin [9007-12-9] with aminophosphonic acids, complex-forming carboxyphosphonates and/or) cyclohexanecarboxylic acid. A patient suffering from Pagets disease was treated daily with 2 dosage units,

capsules containing 0.5 mg synthetic human calcitonin and 350 mg di-Na 3-amino-1-hydroxypropane-1,1-diphosphonate [57248-88-1]. The biochem. control values dropped to a considerable extent after 4 wk. The pain in bones disappeared, alkaline phosphatase and urine hydroxyproline were normal after 4 mo, the histol. condition of the bones returned to normal, and there was no demineralized osteoid tissue.

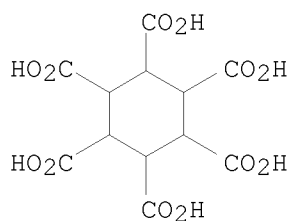
IT 2216-84-4 62715-11-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(pharmaceuticals containing calcitonin and, for treatment of calcium metabolism disorders)

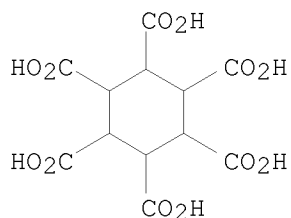
RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 62715-11-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 Na

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:627952 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:227952

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:38019a,38022a

TITLE: Crystal structures of: r-1,c-2,t-3,c-4,t-5,c-6-hexamethoxycarbonylcyclohexane, C18H24O12, r-1-ethoxycarbonyl,c-2,t-3,c-4,t-5,c-6-pentamethoxycarbonylcyclohexane, C19H26O12

AUTHOR(S): Brueckner, S.; Malpezzi, L.; Grassi, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim., Politec. Milano, Milan, 20133, Italy

SOURCE: Crystal Structure Communications (1982), 11(3), 1043-8
CODEN: CSCMCS; ISSN: 0302-1742

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Hexamethoxycarbonylcyclohexane is orthorhombic, space group Pbca, with a 15.236(3), b 14.935(3), and c 18.986(4) Å; d.(calculated) = 1.328 for Z = 8; final R = 0.049. (Ethoxycarbonyl)pentamethoxycarbonylcyclohexane is monoclinic, space group P21/c, with a 9.278(2), b 22.802(4), c 11.564(3)

α , and β 112.70(3)°; d.(calculated) = 1.35 for Z = 4; final R = 0.56. Atomic parameters are given. Substitution of a Me group with an Et group in the ester residue axially connected to the cyclohexane ring does not involve significantly different intramol. interactions. The most relevant difference concerns the orientation of the carbomethoxy group connected to the cyclohexane ring through the C(5)-C(O) bond.

IT 83834-82-6 83861-33-0

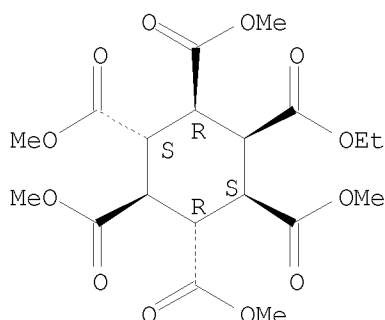
RL: PRP (Properties)

(crystal structure of)

RN 83834-82-6 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, ethyl pentamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

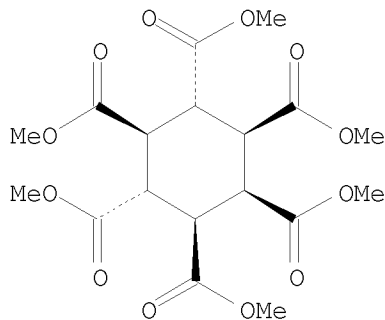
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 83861-33-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 17 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:561924 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:161924

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:26997a,27000a

TITLE: Ring inversion of muco-1,2,3,4,5,6-
hexakis(methoxycarbonyl)cyclohexane

AUTHOR(S): Gatti, Giuseppe; Grassi, Maria; Di Silvestro, Giuseppe

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim. Macromol., Milan, I-20133, Italy

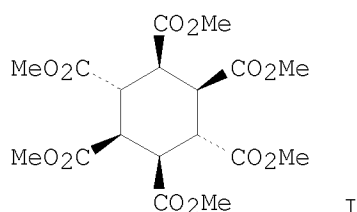
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1982), (7),
196

CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

AB The title compound (I) was prepared by epimerization of the corresponding *cis* ester (II) with NaOMe in refluxing MeOH and by sequential ozonolysis, oxidation, and esterification of 5,7-*exo*-6,8-*endo*-tetrakis(methoxycarbonyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene. ¹³C NMR study of I at -64 to +20° gave activation parameters $\Delta H^* = 11.79$, $\Delta G^*(25^\circ) = 12.14$ kcal/mol and $\Delta S^* = -1.2$ cal/K/mol for ring inversion. The free-energy barrier to activation is considerably lower than for II (16.7 kcal/mol), owing to a decrease in the energy of the transition state due to smaller nonbonded interactions between substituents.

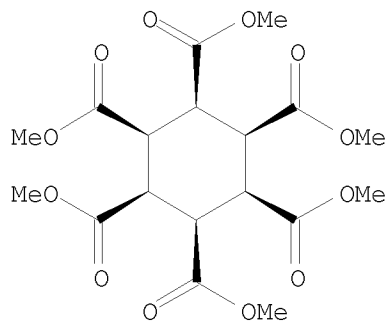
IT 77117-51-2

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(epimerization of)

RN 77117-51-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



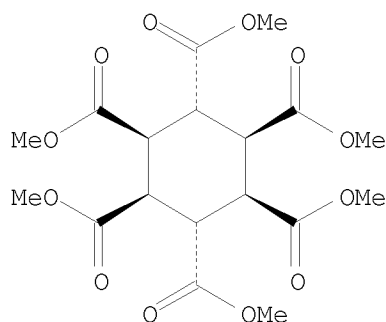
IT 83238-59-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and conformational inversion of, potential barrier to)

RN 83238-59-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 18 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:405471 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:5471

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:1067a,1070a

TITLE: Ring reversal of cis-cyclohexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexacarboxylic acid and its hexamethyl ester

AUTHOR(S): Gatti, Giuseppe; Grassi, Maria; Di Silvestro, Giuseppe; Farina, Mario; Bruckner, Sergio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Chim. Macromol., CNR, Milan, I-20133, Italy

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 2: Physical Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1982), (3), 255-8

CODEN: JCPKBH; ISSN: 0300-9580

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB NMR studies showed that the title compds. (I and II, resp.) exist in solution at room temperature as an equilibrium of slowly exchanging chair

conformations. The

activation parameters were determined from complete line-shape anal. of the ¹³C NMR spectra measured at different temps. A relatively high value (.apprx.17 kcal/mol) of the free energy of activation was found for both I and II. The energy barrier of the acid was calculated by mol. mechanics and the computer program MOLBD3. The value obtained (16 kcal/mol) is a slight overest., by comparison with the observed value of 13-14.5 kcal/mol.

IT 50266-00-7 77117-51-2

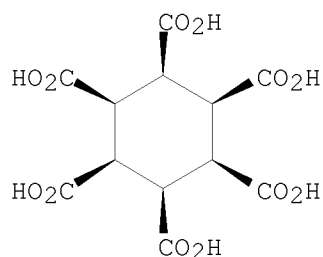
RL: PRP (Properties)

(conformational inversion of, NMR and theor. study of)

RN 50266-00-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4.
alpha.,5 α ,6 α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

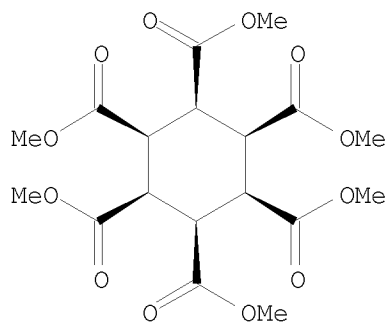
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 77117-51-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 19 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:148672 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94:148672

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 94:24177a,24180a

TITLE: The structure of 1,2,3,4,5,6-cis-cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid and its hexamethyl ester

AUTHOR(S): Brueckner, Sergio; Giunchi, Luciana Malpezzi; Di Silvestro, Giuseppe; Grassi, Maria

CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist. Chim., Politec. Milano, Milan, 20133, Italy

SOURCE: Acta Crystallographica, Section B: Structural Crystallography and Crystal Chemistry (1981), B37(3), 586-90

CODEN: ACBCAR; ISSN: 0567-7408

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB C12H12O12.3H2O is orthorhombic, space group P212121, with a 13.44(1), b 11.18(1), c 10.37(1) Å; Z = 4; final R = 0.055. C18H24O12 is orthorhombic, space group Pbca, with a 34.79(3), b 20.63(2), and c 11.58(1) Å; Z = 8 (2 mols./Z); final R = 0.059. A comparison is drawn between observed geometries and data calculated for a model mol. by the use of the mol.-mechanics method.

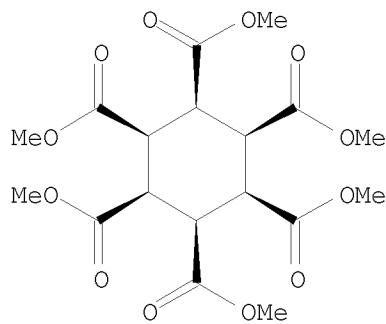
IT 77117-51-2 77117-52-3

RL: PRP (Properties)
(structure of)

RN 77117-51-2 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
(1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

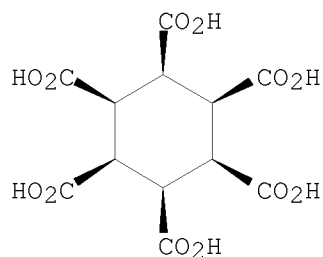


RN 77117-52-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, trihydrate,

(1 α , 2 α , 3 α , 4 α , 5 α , 6 α)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



● 3 H₂O

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:517885 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:117885
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:18139a,18142a
TITLE: Antibacterial mouth care product
INVENTOR(S): Gaffar, Abdul
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Colgate-Palmolive Co., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 27 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

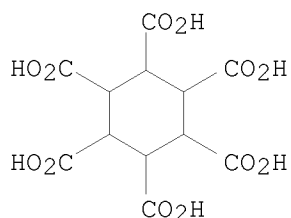
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2755847	A1	19780629	DE 1977-2755847	19771215
DE 2755847	C2	19900426		
ZA 7707063	A	19790725	ZA 1977-7063	19771128
FR 2374902	A1	19780721	FR 1977-37482	19771213
FR 2374902	B1	19811127		
GB 1573356	A	19800820	GB 1977-52244	19771215
AU 7731755	A	19790628	AU 1977-31755	19771219
AU 520208	B2	19820121		
BE 862082	A1	19780414	BE 1977-183647	19771220
CA 1104939	A1	19810714	CA 1977-293635	19771221
CH 631347	A5	19820813	CH 1977-15822	19771221
SE 7714727	A	19780628	SE 1977-14727	19771223
SE 434596	B	19840806		
SE 434596	C	19841115		
DK 156618	B	19890918	DK 1977-5786	19771223
DK 156618	C	19900312		
JP 53086046	A	19780729	JP 1977-158552	19771227
JP 61015846	B	19860426		
US 4188372	A	19800212	US 1978-938678	19780831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1976-754651	A 19761227
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 89:117885			

AB Antibacterial dentifrices and mouth care compns. contain carriers, N-containing antibacterial-antiplaque agents such as cationic quaternary ammonium compds., and/or antibacterial C12-18 alkyl tertiary amines 0.001-15%, and, in addition, mellitic acid [517-60-2] or hexahydromellitic acid [2216-84-4] (0.005-10%) to prevent staining of the teeth

by the antibacterial agents. For example, a mouthwash was prepared from benzethonium chloride [121-54-0] 0.075, Pluronic F108 3.0, glycerol 10.0, EtOH 15.0, aroma 0.22, mellitic acid 0.1, and H2O to 100%, adjusted to pH 7.0 with NaOH.

IT 2216-84-4
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antibacterial dentifrices containing quaternary ammonium compds. and)
RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 21 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:516566 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:116566
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:17955a,17958a
TITLE: Treatment of aluminum surfaces by oxidation with subsequent sealing
INVENTOR(S): Goehausen, Hans Juergen; Kirchhoff, Winfried; Lindener, Juergen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
DE 2650989	A1	19780511	DE 1976-2650989	19761108
DE 2650989	C2	19850124		
DK 7704487	A	19780509	DK 1977-4487	19771010
DK 148753	B	19850916		
DK 148753	C	19860210		
NO 7703454	A	19780509	NO 1977-3454	19771010
NO 146245	B	19820518		
NO 146245	C	19820825		
SE 7711380	A	19780509	SE 1977-11380	19771010
SE 427122	B	19830307		
SE 427122	C	19830616		
NL 7711105	A	19780510	NL 1977-11105	19771010
US 4121980	A	19781024	US 1977-847773	19771102
GB 1574161	A	19800903	GB 1977-45906	19771104
CA 1105872	A1	19810728	CA 1977-290255	19771104
BE 860529	A1	19780508	BE 1977-182384	19771107
JP 53058445	A	19780526	JP 1977-133359	19771107
JP 60041155	B	19850914		
BR 7707444	A	19780718	BR 1977-7444	19771107
ZA 7706620	A	19780830	ZA 1977-6620	19771107
AT 7707928	A	19781115	AT 1977-7928	19771107
AT 350870	B	19790625		
CH 636131	A5	19830513	CH 1977-13525	19771107

FR 2370110	A1	19780602	FR 1977-33497	19771108
FR 2370110	B1	19801031		
ES 463951	A1	19780701	ES 1977-463951	19771108

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1976-2650989 A 19761108

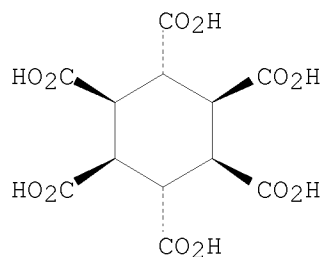
AB Protective and decorative Al oxide films were made on Al and Al-alloy surfaces by anodic oxidation and subsequent thickening (sealing) of the porous oxide film by holding in a solution of benzenehexacarboxylic acid [517-60-2], cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (I) [67279-84-9], or their water-soluble salts at 98-100° and pH 5-6. Thus, a sheet of AlMg 1 [37241-52-4] alloy was anodically oxidized in a H2SO4 solution and the Al oxide layer was thickened in a solution of 0.01 g I/L deionized water at 100° for 60 min to a thickening factor of 0.5. An isomer [67279-85-0] of I was used with 5-cis and 1-trans carboxylic groups.

IT 67279-84-9 67279-85-0
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (in sealing composition for anodic coating on aluminum alloys)

RN 67279-84-9 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4. α lpha.,5 α ,6 β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

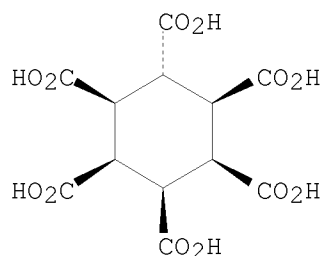
Relative stereochemistry.



RN 67279-85-0 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4. alpha.,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.

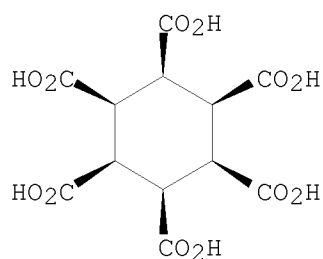


IT 50266-00-7 67279-86-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (in sealing composition, for anodic coating on aluminum alloys)

RN 50266-00-7 CAPLUS

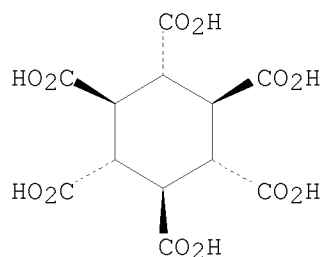
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4. alpha.,5 α ,6 α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



RN 67279-86-1 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,4. β
 eta.,5 α ,6 β)- (CA INDEX NAME)

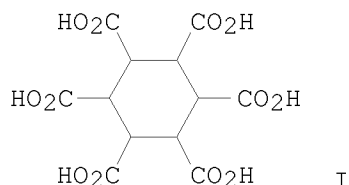
Relative stereochemistry.



L5 ANSWER 22 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:490741 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:90741
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:14353a,14356a
 TITLE: Cyclohexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexacarboxylic acid-containing
 preparations for the treatment of calcium metabolism
 disorders
 INVENTOR(S): Schmidt-Dunker, Manfred; Potokar, Matthias
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2553964	A1	19770616	DE 1975-2553964	19751201
DK 7605064	A	19770602	DK 1976-5064	19761110
SE 7612534	A	19770602	SE 1976-12534	19761110
NL 7612673	A	19770603	NL 1976-12673	19761115
AU 7620101	A	19780608	AU 1976-20101	19761130
AU 514653	B2	19810219		
AT 347578	B	19790110	AT 1976-8856	19761130
GB 1571279	A	19800709	GB 1976-49882	19761130
FR 2333515	A1	19770701	FR 1976-36173	19761201
FR 2333515	B1	19800307		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1975-2553962	A 19751201
			DE 1975-2553963	A 19751201
			DE 1975-2553964	A 19751201

GI



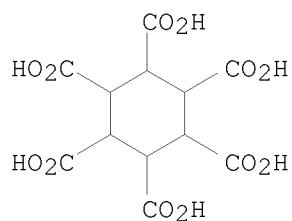
AB Cyclohexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexacarboxylic acid (I) and/or its acid addition salts are used in combination with calcitonin [9007-12-9] for the treatment of Ca metabolism disorders such as Paget's disease, hypercalcemia and osteoporosis. For example, capsules each containing I trisodium salt [62715-11-1] 350, starch 47.5, and Na lauryl sulfate 2.5 mg were formulated and given in a dosage of 1 capsule/day in combination with 2 daily s.c. injections of 0.5 µg calcitonin (1.4 MRC U/kg/day) to a patient suffering from Paget's disease, and having elevated alkaline phosphatase and urine hydroxyproline values. After 4 weeks of therapy the bone pains completely disappeared, and after 4 months the clin. tests were also normal.

IT 62715-11-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in calcium metabolic disorder treatment with calcitonin)

RN 62715-11-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 Na

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:195226 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:195226

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:30553a,30556a

TITLE: Preparation for use in manufacturing
99mTechnetium-containing radiodiagnostic composition

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt-Dunker, Manfred; Greb, Wolfgang

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 11 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 2543351	A1	19770407	DE 1975-2543351	19750929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1975-2543351	A 19750929

AB Diagnostic agents to be radiolabeled with ⁹⁹Tc for scintigraphy of bone and calcareous tumors have pH 5-9 and comprise 1-5% of cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acids and/or their salts, and Sn(II), Fe(II) or Cr(II) salts in stoichiometric amts. determined by the 1st component. These agents show high ⁹⁹Tc stability and selectivity for bone and calcareous tumor tissues. For example, an aqueous solution of 8 mg cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid trisodium salt [62715-11-1] and 0.15 mg SnCl₂ was placed in a 10-20 mL glass ampule and lyophilized, and the ampule was filled with N and sealed. For use, the mixture was redissolved in 5 mL pertechnetate-⁹⁹Tc solution (50 mCi/mL) and injected i.v. For adults (70 kg), 1 mL solution was used, injected slowly. Scintigraphy is optimally done 3 h after injection. The agents are especially useful in testing

for bone metastasis in subjects with mammary and prostate carcinoma.

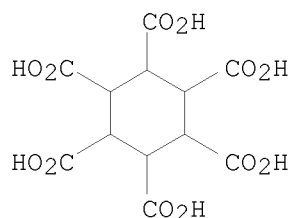
IT 62715-11-1

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(scintigraphy with solns. containing technetium-99 and)

RN 62715-11-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, trisodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●3 Na

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:127108 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:127108

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:19975a,19978a

TITLE: Body soaps containing skin moisturizers

INVENTOR(S): Moeller, Hinrich; Schnegelberger, Harald; Osberghaus, Rainer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 49 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

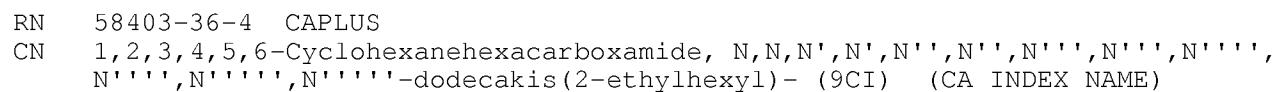
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

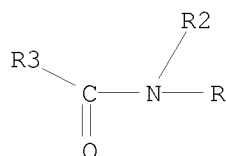
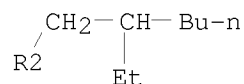
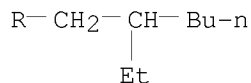
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2533101	A1	19770210	DE 1975-2533101	19750724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1975-2533101	A 19750724

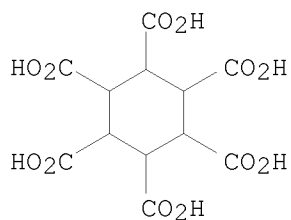
AB Body cleansing bars based on soap or synthetic surfactants contain 1-30% of a skin moisturizer. Suitable moisturizers include aliphatic polybasic, oxoalkane, cyclic polybasic, furan- or tetrahydrofuran-, and polybasic ether carboxylic acids; di- and trialkanolammonium salts; polyhydroxyalkylamines, alkylenediamines; N-hydroxyalkyl nonaromatic N-heterocycles; N-polyhydroxyalkylamino acids; and modified protein aminolysates. For example, 100 parts soap flakes comprising 80% Na tallow

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanhexacarboxamide, N,N,N',N'',N''',N'''',N''',N''''',
N''''',N''''',N'''''-dodecatridecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

[illegible]



IT 2216-84-4
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (reaction of, with amines)
 RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 26 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:609327 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:209327
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:32947a,32950a
 TITLE: Skin-treating and skin-protective composition
 INVENTOR(S): Osberghaus, Rainer; Lorenz, Peter; Gloxhuber, Christian; Braig, Siegfried
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

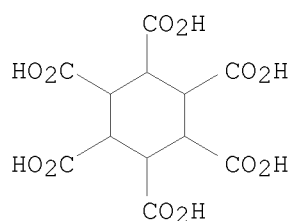
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 2404073	A1	19750814	DE 1974-2404073	19740129
NL 7500066	A	19750731	NL 1975-66	19750103
FR 2258837	A1	19750822	FR 1975-2613	19750128
AT 7500625	A	19751115	AT 1975-625	19750128
GB 1459062	A	19761222	GB 1975-3570	19750128
CH 609239	A5	19790228	CH 1975-975	19750128
BE 824917	A1	19750729	BE 1975-152823	19750129
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1974-2404073	A 19740129

AB Incorporation of cyclic polybasic carboxylic acids or their derivs., e.g. pentasodium cyclopentane-1,2,3,4-tetracarboxylate [54480-49-8] or hexasodium cyclohexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexacarboxylate (I) [57249-11-3] in skin care prepns. promoted water retention by the skin, thus maintaining its softness and elasticity. For example, a night cream was prepared from a colloidal dispersion of 90% cetyl stearyl alc. and 10% Na lauryl sulfate 10.0, 2-octyldodecanol 12.0, plant oil 7.0, wool fat 2.0, glycerin 1.0, I 5.0, Nipagin M 0.2, perfume oil 1.0, and water 61.8 parts.

IT 57249-11-3
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for lotions, skin moisture response to)

RN 57249-11-3 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●6 Na

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:433058 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:33058

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:5221a,5224a

TITLE: Influence of cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid on calcium deposits in the body

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt-Dunker, Manfred; Ploeger, Walter; Worms, Karl H.; Blum, Helmut; Gloxhuber, Christian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

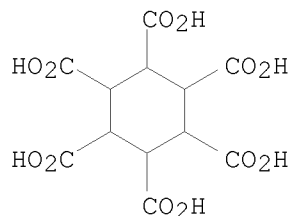
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 2343197	A1	19750313	DE 1973-2343197	19730827
SE 7409944	A	19750228	SE 1974-9944	19740801
SE 411512	C	19800424		
NL 7410371	A	19750303	NL 1974-10371	19740801
US 3920837	A	19751118	US 1974-498999	19740820
JP 50049440	A	19750502	JP 1974-96629	19740822
JP 57029444	B	19820623		
GB 1426970	A	19760303	GB 1974-37067	19740823
BE 819190	A1	19750226	BE 1974-147909	19740826
AT 7406893	A	19751115	AT 1974-6893	19740826
AT 331418	B	19760825		
CH 597861	A5	19780414	CH 1974-11604	19740826
FR 2242084	A1	19750328	FR 1974-29205	19740827
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1973-2343197	A 19730827

AB Cyclohexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexacarboxylic acid (I) [2216-84-4]
 delayed both the crystallization and the solution of hydroxylapatite
 [1306-06-5] and
 was used for inhibition of the calcification of the rat aorta.
 Formulation for I-containing tablets, dentifrices, and mouthwashes were
 reported.

IT 2216-84-4
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (calcification inhibition by)

RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 28 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:414982 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:14982

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:2441a,2444a

TITLE: Setting retardation of plaster of Paris

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt-Dunker, Manfred; Ploeger, Walter; Blum, Helmut; Ziche, Horst

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel und Cie. G.m.b.H.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 7 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

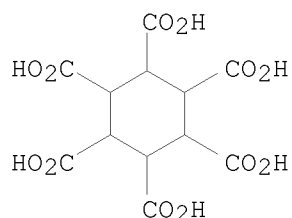
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2325739	A1	19741219	DE 1973-2325739	19730521
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1973-2325739	A 19730521

AB The setting of 22 g plaster of Paris and 10 g H2O was retarded 75 min to
 >24 hr by addition of 10-50 mg of polycarboxylic acids containing ≥4 CO2H
 groups. Thus, 1,1,2,2-ethanetetracarboxylic acid, in the given amts.,
 retarded setting 90 min.

IT 2216-84-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (setting retarders, for plaster of Paris)

RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 29 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:46236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 82:46236
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 82:7351a,7354a
TITLE: Fuel for gasoline engines, containing nonaromatic
cyclic carboxylic acid ester
INVENTOR(S): Nottes, Guenter; Nohe, Heinz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger., 4 pp.
CODEN: GWXXAW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2304068	B1	19740606	DE 1973-2304068	19730127
DE 2304068	C2	19750130		
DE 2316535	A1	19741024	DE 1973-2316535	19730403
NL 7315694	A	19740521	NL 1973-15694	19731115
CA 1019571	A1	19771025	CA 1973-185873	19731115
FR 2207180	A1	19740614	FR 1973-40906	19731116
SU 466666	A3	19750405	SU 1973-1970238	19731116
AT 7309660	A	19750615	AT 1973-9660	19731116
AT 328600	B	19760325		
SE 383161	B	19760301	SE 1973-15568	19731116
IT 1001797	B	19760430	IT 1973-31411	19731116
GB 1442143	A	19760707	GB 1973-53221	19731116
BE 807489	A1	19740520	BE 1973-137895	19731119
JP 49081408	A	19740806	JP 1973-129287	19731119
JP 51039963	B	19761030		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
DE 1972-2256690 A 19721118
DE 1973-2304068 A 19730127
DE 1973-2316535 A 19730403

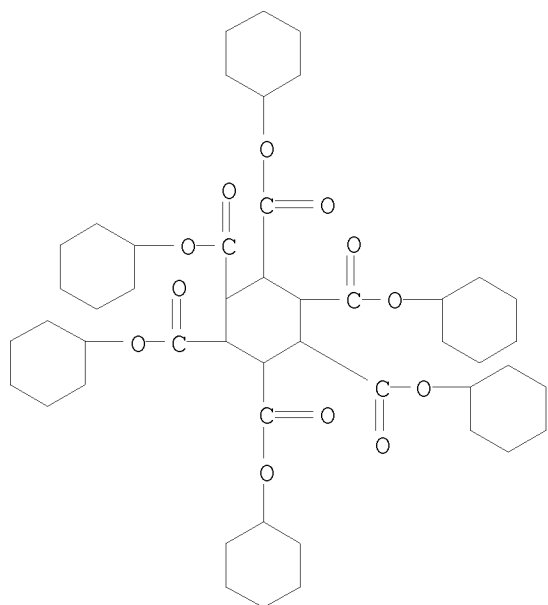
AB Additives like tetrakis(2-ethylhexyl) bicyclooctenetetracarboxyate [53525-50-1] and hexakis(2-ethylhexyl) cyclohexanehexacarboxylate (I) [53602-55-4] prevent formation of deposits on carburetors and therefore decrease the amount of CO in the exhaust. Thus, in a 1-cylinder test motor, run for 50 hr with fuel containing 500 ppm I, no deposits formed, corresponding to a demerit value of 10 on a 0-10 scale, whereas fuel containing 1000 ppm dioctyl phthalate rated 1. In an idling Fiat 600 D motor, run with fuel containing 100 ppm I, CO output had not increased after 100 hr, whereas CO output increased from 3.7-4.4 to 7.1% within 50 hr when the fuel contained no I.

IT 53525-52-3 53602-55-4 53667-52-0

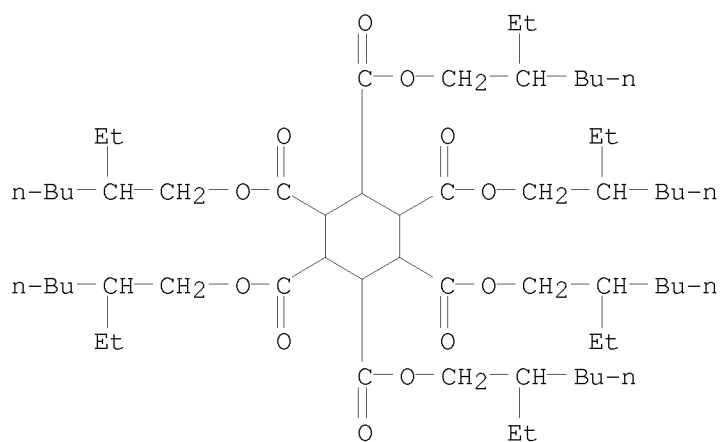
RL: USES (Uses)
(gasoline detergent)

RN 53525-52-3 CAPLUS

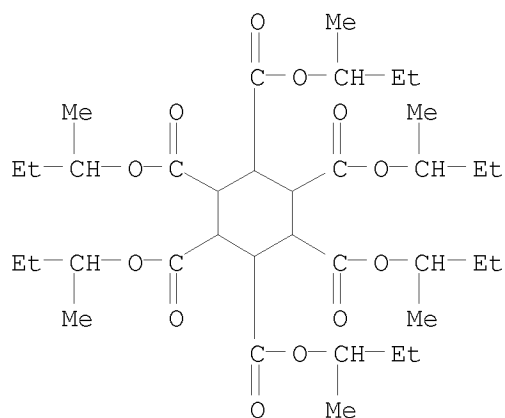
CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexacyclohexyl ester (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53602-55-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, hexakis(2-ethylhexyl) ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 53667-52-0 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanecarboxylic acid, hexakis(1-methylpropyl) ester
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 30 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:463228 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:63228
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:10061a,10064a
TITLE: Esteramides of cyclic polycarboxylic acids
INVENTOR(S): Nohe, Heiniz; Nottes, Ernst G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

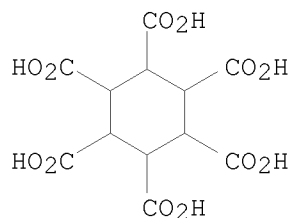
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2256690	A1	19740606	DE 1972-2256690	19721118
DE 2256690	B2	19751127		
DE 2256690	C3	19760708		
DE 2316535	A1	19741024	DE 1973-2316535	19730403
CA 1019571	A1	19771025	CA 1973-185873	19731115
FR 2207180	A1	19740614	FR 1973-40906	19731116
SU 466666	A3	19750405	SU 1973-1970238	19731116
AT 7309660	A	19750615	AT 1973-9660	19731116
AT 328600	B	19760325		
SE 383161	B	19760301	SE 1973-15568	19731116
IT 1001797	B	19760430	IT 1973-31411	19731116
GB 1442143	A	19760707	GB 1973-53221	19731116
BE 807489	A1	19740520	BE 1973-137895	19731119
JP 49081408	A	19740806	JP 1973-129287	19731119
JP 51039963	B	19761030		
US 4004894	A	19770125	US 1975-563051	19750328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1972-2256690	A 19721118
			DE 1973-2304068	A 19730127
			DE 1973-2316535	A 19730403
			US 1973-417127	A2 19731119

AB Ester amides of cyclic polycarboxylic acids, e.g., cyclobutanetetracarboxylic, cyclohexanehexacarboxylic, and bicyclo[2.2.2]octenetetracarboxylic acids were prepared by the reaction of the acid with an alc. in DMF, followed by distillation and reaction of the product with an amine in xylene. Thus, cyclohexane-hexacarboxylic acid reacted with Me(CH₂)₄CH₂EtCH₂OH, then with Me(CH₂)₅NH₂ to give cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid tris-(2-ethylhexyl) ester bis(hexylamide); this and 17 other similarly prepared compds. were useful as gasoline additives to promote complete combustion.

IT 53050-68-3P 53050-69-4P 53050-70-7P
 53050-71-8P 53123-22-1P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 53050-68-3 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanetetracarboxylic acid, bis[(hexylamino)carbonyl]-,
 tris(2-ethylhexyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2216-84-4
 CMF C12 H12 O12



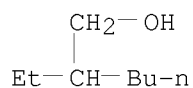
CM 2

CRN 111-26-2
 CMF C6 H15 N

H₂N-(CH₂)₅-Me

CM 3

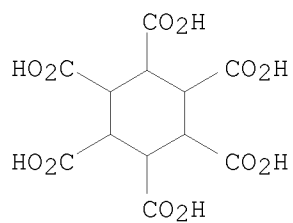
CRN 104-76-7
 CMF C8 H18 O



RN 53050-69-4 CAPLUS
 CN Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid, tris[(2-ethylhexyl)amino]carbonyl]-,
 tris(2-ethylhexyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

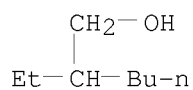
CRN 2216-84-4
 CMF C12 H12 O12



CM 2

CRN 104-76-7

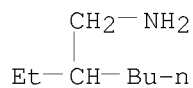
CMF C8 H18 O



CM 3

CRN 104-75-6

CMF C8 H19 N



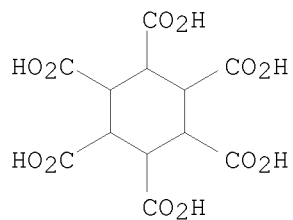
RN 53050-70-7 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid, tris[(cyclohexylamino)carbonyl]-, tributyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2216-84-4

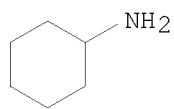
CMF C12 H12 O12



CM 2

CRN 108-91-8

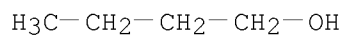
CMF C6 H13 N



CM 3

CRN 71-36-3

CMF C4 H10 O



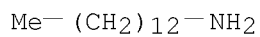
RN 53050-71-8 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanetricarboxylic acid, tris[(tridecylamino)carbonyl]-, tris(2-ethylhexyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2869-34-3

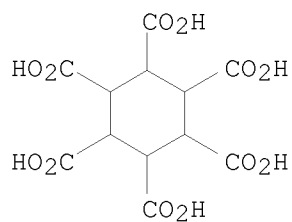
CMF C13 H29 N



CM 2

CRN 2216-84-4

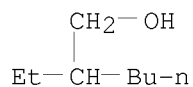
CMF C12 H12 O12



CM 3

CRN 104-76-7

CMF C8 H18 O

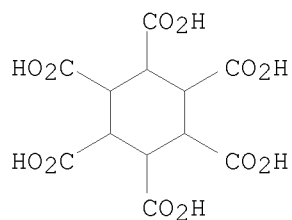


RN 53123-22-1 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid, tetrakis[(hexylamino)carbonyl]-, dioctadecyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2216-84-4
CMF C12 H12 O12



CM 2

CRN 112-92-5
CMF C18 H38 O

HO-(CH₂)₁₇-Me

CM 3

CRN 111-26-2
CMF C6 H15 N

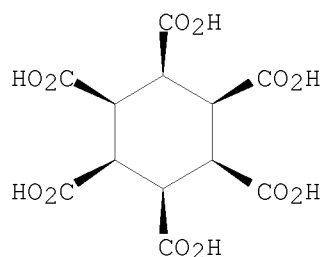
H₂N-(CH₂)₅-Me

L5 ANSWER 31 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:536621 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:136621
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:22141a,22144a
TITLE: Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid
INVENTOR(S): Nohe, Heinz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik AG
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

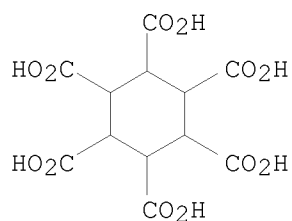
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 2212369	A1	19730920	DE 1972-2212369	19720315
IT 979388	B	19740930	IT 1973-20740	19730222
FR 2175822	A1	19731026	FR 1973-8366	19730308
BE 796549	A1	19730910	BE 1973-128604	19730309
NL 7303375	A	19730918	NL 1973-3375	19730309
CH 574894	A5	19760430	CH 1973-3521	19730309
CA 987340	A1	19760413	CA 1973-165908	19730312
AT 320610	B	19750225	AT 1973-2236	19730314
GB 1422726	A	19760128	GB 1973-12209	19730314
JP 49000249	A	19740105	JP 1973-29555	19730315
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1972-2212369	A 19720315

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (I) was prepared by dehydration of its all-cis isomer by heating at 180°/100 torr or at 230° and subsequent hydrolysis of the resulting anhydrides (II or III).
 IT 50266-00-7
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (dehydration of, dianhydride isomers from)
 RN 50266-00-7 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1 α ,2 α ,3 α ,4 α ,5 α ,6 α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

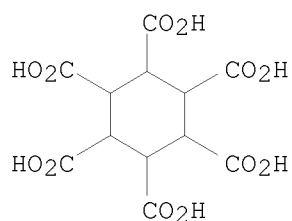
Relative stereochemistry.



IT 2216-84-4P 50329-18-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 50329-18-5 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, sodium salt (1:5) (CA INDEX NAME)



●5 Na

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 79:116424
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 79:18911a,18914a
TITLE: Poly(amide acid) coating solutions
INVENTOR(S): Kovacs, Jenó; Srna, Christian
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik AG
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2202368	A1	19730726	DE 1972-2202368	19720119
JP 48083198	A	19731106	JP 1973-7116	19730117
FR 2168578	A1	19730831	FR 1973-2004	19730119

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1972-2202368 A 19720119

AB Storage-stable coating solns. giving thermostable, mech. and scratch-resistant coatings especially on wires contained poly(amide acids), e.g.

4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane-trimellitoyl chloride copolymer (I) [30664-23-4] prepolymer, in organic solvents and were hardened by addition of 2-hydroxyethyl cyclohexanhexacarboxylate (II) [39435-43-3]. Thus, stirring trimellitoyl chloride 22.0, CH₂(C₆H₄NH₂-4)₂ 29.8, and N-methylpyrrolidinone (III) 207 parts 2 hr at room temperature gave a I prepolymer solution of inherent viscosity (0.5% in III, 30.deg.) 0.078 dl/g useful (78.0 parts) with 19.3 parts II (acid number 140) for wire coating and hardening at 200.deg..

IT 39435-43-3

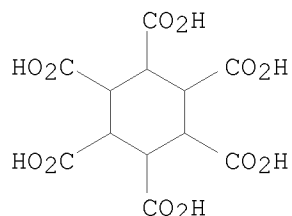
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (coatings, containing poly(amide acid), for wires)

RN 39435-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanhexacarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

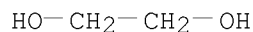
CM 1

CRN 2216-84-4
CMF C12 H12 O12



CM 2

CRN 107-21-1
CMF C2 H6 O2



L5 ANSWER 33 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:515329 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:115329

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:19015a,19018a

TITLE: Thermosetting aromatic amine-formaldehyde resin compositions modified with an aromatic polycarboxylic compound

INVENTOR(S): Huck, Rodney M.; Le Blanc, John R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Monsanto Co.

SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

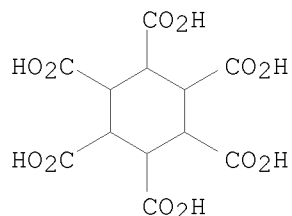
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

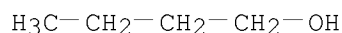
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	----	-----	-----	-----
	US 3678008	A	19720718	US 1970-74874	19700923
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1970-74874	A 19700923
AB	HCHO condensates with PhNH ₂ , o-toluidine, and o-ClC ₆ H ₄ NH ₂ were treated with di-Bu benzophenonetetracarboxylate (I) [12767-11-2], tetrahexyl pyromellitate [29484-08-0], mellitic dianhydride half butyl ester, or the half propyl ester of a benzophenonetetracarboxylic dianhydride-pyromellitic dianhydride mixture The ketone and Cellosolve solubility of the resulting thermosetting compns. permitted preparation of abrasive adhesives, dielec. varnishes and impregnants, or oil filter impregnants, and the cured (at 180-600.deg.) resins had high mech. and heat stability. Thus, a 1:1 aniline-formaldehyde resin [25214-70-4] (HCO ₂ H catalyst) was prepared and to 1 kg resin in 1 kg Cellosolve was added 1.72 kg I to give a varnish which cured at 180.deg..				
IT	38096-65-0				
	RL: USES (Uses) (aromatic amine-formaldehyde polymers modified by, for heat-resistant adhesives and varsnishes)				
RN	38096-65-0	CAPLUS			
CN	1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				
CM	1				
CRN	2216-84-4				
CMF	C12 H12 O12				



CM 2

CRN 71-36-3

CMF C4 H10 O



L5 ANSWER 34 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:501409 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:101409
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:18869a,18872a
TITLE: Cyclohexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexacarboxylic acid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Badische Anilin- & Soda-Fabrik AG
SOURCE: Fr., 7 pp.
CODEN: FRXXAK
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

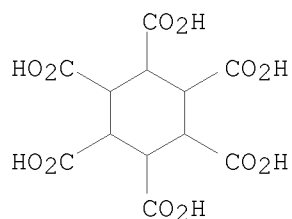
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
FR 1563486		19690411	FR	19680516
DE 1618162			DE	
GB 1216699			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE	19670520

AB Pure 1,2,3-4,5,6-cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (I), useful as an intermediate in the preparation of plastics, varnishes, and synthetic resins is prepared in high yields by the oxidation of bicyclo [2.2.2]oct-7-ene-2,3,5,6-tetracarboxylic acid and (or) its dianhydride (II) by HNO₃ in the presence of Pd, Mo, or V catalysts. Thus, 248 parts II was added during 15 min. to a mixture of 470 parts 68% HNO₃ and 0.5 part (NH₄)₃VO₄ at 50°, the mixture stirred 15 hrs. at 55-60°, cooled to 5°, filtered, and the filtrate evaporated in vacuo to give 93.5% I, m, 222-4° (sealed tube), and the trianhydride (III), m. 287-90°, as a by-product. Hydrolysis of III gives I, m. 252-5°.

IT 2216-84-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



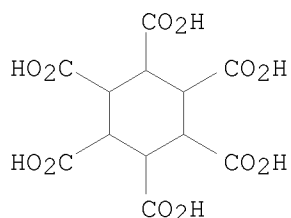
L5 ANSWER 35 OF 35 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1906:75679 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 0:75679
TITLE: Geometrical isomerides of the hexamethylene derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Sachse, H.
SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft, 23, 1363-70
From: J. Chem. Soc., Abstr. 58, 1386-7 1890
CODEN: BDCGAS
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB Starting from the hypotheses that the four affinities of a carbon atom are directed from the centre to the solid angles of a regular tetrahedron, and that two carbon atoms which are united by a single bond will tend so to

place themselves that the directions of the two combining affinities fall in one and the same straight line, the author comes to the conclusion that, although in rings of three, four, or five carbon atoms, the centres of the tetrahedra may all lie in the same plane, this is no longer possible with rings containing a larger number of carbon atoms. In the case of hexamethylene, if the centres of contiguous carbon atoms be united by straight lines, then a broken line in space will thus be formed. According to the conditions of the above hypotheses, this broken line must consist of six straight lines, equal in length, and which meet each other at angles of $109^{\circ} 28'$. These conditions, which lead to a system of three equations, can be satisfied by two different configurations, which are found to resemble and bear a very simple relation to the configuration of the benzene molecule formerly described by the author (Abstract, 1888, 1181). By the aid of the formulae thus arrived at, the isomerism which has been observed in the case of the hexahydromellitic and the hexahydroterephthalic acids may be easily explained and represented.

IT 2216-84-4, Hexahydromellitic acid
 (study on geometrical isomerides of hexamethylene derivatives)
 RN 2216-84-4 CAPLUS
 CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (CA INDEX NAME)



=> s 15 and nano?
 483877 NANO?
 L6 0 L5 AND NANO?

=> s 14 and nano?
 483877 NANO?
 L7 2 L4 AND NANO?

=> d 17 ibib abs hitstr 1-
 YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 2 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:722287 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:368703
 TITLE: Two new 3D metal-organic frameworks of nanoscale cages constructed by Cd(II) and conformationally-flexible cyclohexanehexacarboxylate
 AUTHOR(S): Wang, Jing; Zhang, Yue-Hua; Tong, Ming-Liang
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Key Laboratory of Bioinorganic and Synthetic Chemistry of MOE, IOFCM & School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Sun Yat-Sen University, Guangzhou, 510275, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Chemical Communications (Cambridge, United Kingdom) (2006), (30), 3166-3168
 CODEN: CHCOFS; ISSN: 1359-7345
 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB Hydrothermal reactions of Cd(NO3)2•4H2O with a,e,a,e,a,e-1,2,3,4,5,6-

cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid (H6LI) generate two new 3-dimensional MOFs with nanoscale cages, in which the LI ligand in the 1st MOF transforms its conformation to the e,e,e,e,e,e form (LII) to form [Cd₁₂(μ₆-LII)(μ₁₀-LII)₃(μ₂-H₂O)₆(H₂O)₆].16.5H₂O while the LI ligand in the 2nd MOF transforms its conformation to mixed e,e,e,e,e,e (LII) and e,e,e,e,a,a (LIII) forms in a 1:3 ratio to form Na₁₂[Cd₆(μ₆-LII)(μ₆-LIII)₃].27H₂O, showing the effect of the auxiliary Na ion on stabilizing the intermediate conformations and on the construction of the heterometallic MOF structure.

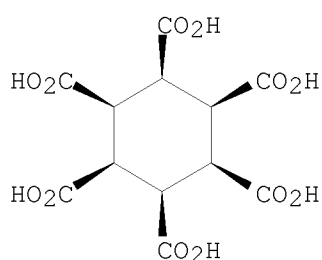
IT 50266-00-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of cadmium cyclohexanehexacarboxylate nanoscale cage metal-organic framework complexes)

RN 50266-00-7 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, (1α,2α,3α,4.α.,5α,6α)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:232606 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:309902

TITLE: The use of fumaric acid derivatives for treating cardiac insufficiency, and asthma

INVENTOR(S): Joshi, Rajendra Kumar; Strebel, Hans-Peter; Zaugg, Christian; Tamm, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fumapharm A.-G., Switz.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005023241	A1	20050317	WO 2004-EP9835	20040903
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, BH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 10360869	A1	20050407	DE 2003-10360869	20031223

AU 2004269903	A1	20050317	AU 2004-269903	20040903
CA 2526586	A1	20050317	CA 2004-2526586	20040903
EP 1663197	A1	20060607	EP 2004-764790	20040903
EP 1663197	B1	20071205		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
BR 2004010805	A	20060627	BR 2004-10805	20040903
CN 1829505	A	20060906	CN 2004-80021724	20040903
AT 380027	T	20071215	AT 2004-764790	20040903
RU 2313339	C2	20071227	RU 2005-141547	20040903
MX 2006PA02657	A	20060605	MX 2006-PA2657	20060308
US 20070027076	A1	20070201	US 2006-571241	20060309
NO 2006001340	A	20060324	NO 2006-1340	20060324
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10341530	A 20030909
			DE 2003-10360869	A 20031223
			WO 2004-EP9835	W 20040903

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:309902

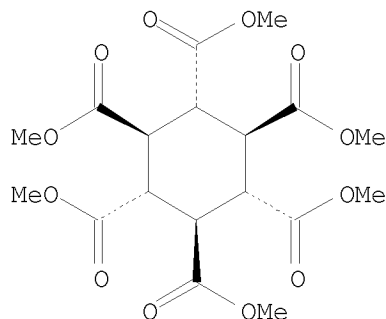
AB According to a first aspect the invention relates to the use of fumaric acid derivs. selected from the group consisting of dialkyl fumarates, monoalkyl hydrogen fumarates, fumaric acid monoalkyl ester salts, fumaric acid monoamides, monoamido fumaric acid salts, fumaric acid diamides, monoalkyl monoamido fumarates, carbocyclic and oxacarbo-cyclic oligomers of these compds. and mixts. thereof for preparing a drug for the treatment or prevention of cardiac insufficiency, in particular left ventricular insufficiency, myocardial infarction and angina pectoris. According to a second aspect the invention relates to the use of fumaric acid derivs., selected from the group consisting of dialkyl fumarates, monoalkyl hydrogen fumarates, fumaric acid monoalkyl ester salts, fumaric acid monoamido fumaric acid salts, fumaric acid diamides, monoalkyl monoamido fumarates, carbocyclic and oxacarbo-cyclic oligomers of these compds. and mixts. thereof for preparing a drug for the treatment of asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, especially asthma caused by allergies, infections, analgesics, job conditions or phys. effort, mixed forms of asthma, or asthma cardiale.

IT 94054-02-1
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (use of fumaric acid derivs. for treating cardiac failure, and asthma)

RN 94054-02-1 CAPLUS

CN 1,2,3,4,5,6-Cyclohexanehexacarboxylic acid, hexamethyl ester,
 (1 α ,2 β ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,6 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Relative stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT